

WILLIS L. MOORE  
NOT TO ACCEPT  
ANOTHER TERMWill Step Down as President  
of Geographic Body.

## RE-ELECTION DECLINED

Suggests that Polar Controversy  
Be Eliminated.Advices Members to Unite on Some  
Member for President of Body Be-  
fore the Polar Affair Has Time to  
Become a Part of the Campaign.  
Emphatic Decision Not to Take  
Office Again—May Change Mind.Willis L. Moore is weary of his  
position, not as Chief of the  
Weather Bureau, but as president  
of the National Geographic Society.  
And here is the proof:Yesterday Mr. Moore sent a let-  
ter to the society, through its sec-  
retary, in which he politely in-  
formed that body of scientists that  
he would not accept another term  
as its president, to which office he  
has been elected five times.Deductions are, therefore, in order.  
First, Mr. Moore, in the same letter, an-  
nounced to the society his desire that its  
members unite at an early date on some  
member for president, before the polar  
controversy gets mixed up with the elec-  
tion. In other words Mr. Moore is op-  
posed to north pole politics when it  
comes to holding an election in the Na-  
tional Geographic Society. Therefore, he  
believes the election of officers should be  
held before the polar controversy has op-  
portunity to become a factor.May Revise Contention.  
Perhaps it is not generally known by  
the society members that Mr. Moore has  
written his letter of declination. As a  
result the news it contains may be seized  
upon by those who would not hesitate to  
revive the contention that Commander  
Robert E. Peary should send his north  
pole data to some other scientific body  
for examination before Mr. Peary is de-  
clared to be the first real discoverer of  
the aged pole.It is announced that before the end of  
the present week, the National Geo-  
graphic Society expects to receive the  
records submitted by Dr. Frederick A.  
Cook, the absent one, to the University  
of Copenhagen. That body of arctic sci-  
entists practically pronounced Dr. Cook's  
contentions a fake, and they were the  
great and good friends of Dr. Cook.  
Claim is made that Commander Peary's  
friends, only, have seen his north pole  
records, and the question has been fre-  
quently asked:"What would a neutral body of sci-  
entists do with Mr. Peary's records?"

## Question is Raised.

Furthermore, the question has been  
raised:"Will the Peary records forever remain  
buried in the archives of the National  
Geographic Society? Will Mr. Peary,  
nevertheless, be recorded by historians  
as being the first man to discover the  
north pole?"These queries are given as a possible  
excuse for Mr. Moore in sending his  
letter of declination to the society in con-  
nection with his request that the mem-  
bers unite upon a member as president  
before the polar politics have a chance  
to start hallooing. There is a possibility  
that interesting facts may develop in  
connection with Mr. Moore's letter be-  
fore many days have elapsed.

## To Examine Cook's Records.

Records—alleged records—of Dr. Cook  
will be examined by the research com-  
mittee of the geographic society, and a  
report will be submitted as to whether  
any further credence should be put in  
Dr. Cook's claims. This committee is  
composed of Prof. J. Howard Gore, Rear  
Admiral Pillsbury, U. S. N., and Dr. W.  
M. Hayes, of the Geological Survey.According to information received by  
Prof. Gore, the records were mailed on  
a steamer which left the Danish cap-  
ital on December 21, which would bring  
them to this city by the end of this  
week.The report of the research committee  
will be made public as early in Janu-  
ary as possible. Inasmuch as the Co-  
penhagen authorities required but a  
short time to complete the same task,  
it is not thought it will take a longer  
time here.

## "DRYS" ARE DEFEATED.

Bribery Charge Fails to Affect the  
Charleston Council.Special to The Washington Herald.  
Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 3.—After fil-  
lustering for three hours, during which  
time an affidavit was filed stating that a  
former "dry" councilman had sold out, the  
"drys" were defeated in the city  
council to-night, and a license ordinance  
was made a special order for Wednesday  
night.The "drys" were fighting for time, in  
order to enable John W. Cook, who last  
week declared the telegram tendering his  
resignation as a member of the council  
was forged, to arrive and demand his  
seat, which had been filled by electing a  
"wet" man in his place. The meeting  
adjourned before Cook arrived.One of the "dry" councilmen presented  
an affidavit signed by Alex. F. Lawrence,  
a saloon man, stating he paid Councilman  
J. W. Roche \$1,500 to change from "dry"  
to "wet." The matter was referred to a  
committee to investigate alleged graft.Blackstone, the Floral Artist,  
choicest flowers for all occasions, 14th & H.

## WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia,  
Maryland, and Virginia—Rain  
and much colder, with a cold  
wave, to-day; to-morrow, in-  
creasing cloudiness and continued  
cold; moderate to brisk north-  
erly winds.

## FIVE JUDGES SLATED.

Names for Those on U. S. Customs  
Court Go on To-day.President Taft will send to the Senate  
to-day the nominations of the five judges  
of the United States Customs Court,  
which was created by the tariff law en-  
acted at the special session of Congress.  
Three of them will be Marion De Vries,  
a Democrat, of California; O. M. Barber,  
of Vermont, and William H. Hunt, of  
Montana.It is understood that Byron Walte, of  
Michigan, may be nominated also for one  
of these new judicial offices.Mr. De Vries is president of the board  
of general appraisers at New York.  
Mr. Barber is a lawyer and prominent  
in State politics.Judge Hunt is the United States district  
judge for the district of Montana. He  
was a classmate of Taft.

## WILL ERECT BUILDING

Agreement with Contractor Practi-  
cally Reached for Structure.It is understood that a practical agree-  
ment has been reached between the  
building corporation which will construct  
the Southern Building on the site of old  
St. Matthew's Church, at Fifteenth and  
H streets northwest, and the Thompson-  
Starratt Company for the erection of the  
building.It is also understood that the estimated  
cost of the building will be about \$1,500,  
000. If present plans are carried out, the  
building will be constructed independently  
of the Southern Commercial Congress,  
that organization to have quarters in the  
building or not as it may elect later. It  
is probable that the building will contain  
apartments for the local Chamber of  
Commerce, for the Southern Club, and  
other organizations of a similar character.

## SUICIDE BY GAS.

Joseph Morris Ends Life in Ninth  
Street Room.When Howard Mizello, telegraph op-  
erator, returned from work last night at  
11 o'clock to his room, on the third floor  
of 929 Ninth street northwest, he was  
affected by fumes of gas. The body of  
his room mate, Joseph Morris, forty years  
old, telegraph operator, was lying on the  
bed. Morris had been dead for hours.  
The windows of the room were closed and  
the gas was traced on full.Morris left a note indicating he had de-  
liberately planned suicide. His message  
said:"I want to be buried as cheaply as  
possible. Give the rest of my money to  
the Associated Charities."Among the effects of the dead man \$50  
was found.Morris had been in Washington for two  
and a half years. At one time he worked  
for the Western Union Telegraph Com-  
pany, but for the last six months had  
been out of employment, saying he was  
dealing in stocks. He was a cripple and  
suffered from neuritis. The whereabouts  
of his relatives has not been learned.

## ODD CENTS MAKE BIG SUM.

Fund of \$27,000 Will Go to Charity  
in Indianapolis.Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 3.—Five worthy  
charities will be benefited by one of its im-  
portant official acts in the closing days  
of the administration of Mayor Book-  
walter.They will share in the income from a  
trust fund of \$27,000 which Mayor Book-  
walter and W. J. Robinson, late county  
treasurer, deposited with the Indiana  
Trust Company last Friday. The money  
did not belong to any one, and these two  
officers decided that it should be put to  
some good use.The fund accumulated from odd cents  
collected in Barrett law assessments.

## CURTISS IS ENJOINED.

Wrights Win in First Airship In-  
fringement Case.Buffalo, Jan. 3.—Judge Hazel, in the  
United States Circuit Court to-day, grant-  
ed the Wright brothers' motion for a  
temporary injunction restraining the Her-  
ring-Curtiss Company and Glenn H. Cur-  
tiss from selling, manufacturing, and ex-  
hibiting machines infringing upon the  
patents of the plaintiffs.Judge Hazel said that in his opinion  
the machines of Herring-Curtiss infringe  
upon the Wrights' patent where the  
equilibrium of the machine is maintained  
by warping of the planes.Judge Hazel said that medals given  
the Wrights by Congress, France, and  
societies in Europe and this country was  
evidence of public recognition of their  
claim to priority in aerial navigation.

## PEERS OUT OF CAMPAIGN.

Members of Upper House Can Par-  
ticipate After Writs Are Out.London, Jan. 3.—Although there is still  
a fortnight before the opening of the  
polls of the general election, the close  
of the present week will see the end of  
the participation of the peers in the cam-  
paign. The reason for this is that the  
law provides that no members of the  
upper house may intervene or participate  
in a campaign after the election writs  
have been issued.During the time mentioned, however,  
the members of the second chamber, who  
have taken a very prominent part in  
the campaign, will be busy and will ad-  
dress no fewer than 115 meetings.

## WALSH NOT PENNILESS.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 3.—John R.  
Walsh, it was revealed to-day,  
will be worth between \$600,  
000 and \$750,000 after the set-  
tlement of his \$7,121,887 note  
to the Chicago clearing-house  
banks, which will be effected  
within a few days.TOBACCO TRUST'S  
METHODS BAREDArgument of Case Begun in  
Supreme Court.

## DOMINATES THE TRADE

Sixty Corporations Controlling  
Weed Under One Head.Attorneys for the Government Con-  
tend American Tobacco Company  
Has Ruined Competition—Hold De-  
cision Favorable to Government  
Means the Strengthening of Sher-  
man Anti-Trust Law.Argument was begun in the Supreme  
Court of the United States yesterday in  
one of the government's biggest trust-  
busting suits.The "tobacco trust" is on trial. The  
government seeks its destruction and the  
appointment of a receiver to segregate  
the sixty-odd corporations now parties to  
the combination and once again restore  
competition in the tobacco industry.The government's highest priced lawyers  
are handling the case. Special Attorney  
J. C. McReynolds opened the argument  
and Attorney General Wickersham will  
close it. The government desires that  
the opinion of the Supreme Court shall  
go further than that of the Circuit Court  
at New York, which adjudged all except  
a few of the foreign corporations and  
several individuals guilty of illegal mo-  
nopoly in restraint of trade. It also hopes  
the Sherman anti-trust law will be  
strengthened by a sweeping decision  
against such combinations.

## Traces Formation of Trust.

Step by step Mr. McReynolds in his  
argument traced the history of the trust,  
its operations and its machinations. He  
declared that the sixty-odd corporations,  
representing a capital of \$400,000,000,  
are parties to the combination, and that its  
tentacles extend over the whole world,  
unlawful, in the United States at least,  
the independent or small dealer, destroy-  
ing free competition and debasing the  
industry."Wicked methods," "sinister aggres-  
sion," and "iniquitous practices inhibited  
by a civilized conscience," were some of  
the expressions the attorney used. The  
action of the Circuit Court in dismissing  
the bill against the United Cigar Stores  
was held an error; and, likewise, the  
decision of that court exempting the Im-  
perial and British American Tobacco  
companies, foreign corporations, from the  
law.He declared that the advertising bill of  
\$10,000,000 (spent in 1906 by the trust) was  
a device to spend business and lead the  
public to believe that there was no com-  
bination existing. That the combination  
was illegal, not only under the Sherman  
anti-trust law, but as well as under the  
common law, was another contention  
made by the government.

## What Trust Controls.

In his arraignment, the Attorney Gen-  
eral summed up the grip which the  
"trust" has on the entire tobacco in-  
dustry by showing that it controls absolutely  
the manufacture and sale of:

All cigarettes for export.

Practically all the snuff and little  
cigars.Three-fourths of the smoking tobacco  
and cigarettes for domestic sale.More than three-fourths of the plug,  
twist, and fine-cut tobacco.Ninety-five per cent of the licorice paste  
produced—a commodity absolutely neces-  
sary in the manufacture of tobacco.

Three-fourths of the output of tin foil.

"Only one substantial competitor," said  
Mr. McReynolds, "maintains a precarious  
existence in this field."A great deal of the manufacture of  
boxes, tobacco machinery, pipes, contain-  
ers, and the like.Counsel appearing for the tobacco com-  
panies are Deland, Bissell, and William  
R. Hornblower, of New York, and John  
G. Johnson, of Philadelphia.

## FIRES HOUSE; SHOOTSELF.

McKay at Last Succeeds in Ending  
His Life.Rockville, Md., Jan. 3.—After setting fire  
to his house, William McKay, who served  
a penitentiary term for killing his mother-  
in-law, ended his life with a shotgun, by  
blowing out his brains, near Silver  
Spring. McKay was regarded as men-  
tally unsound. While in jail awaiting  
trial, he tried to end his life several  
times.For cutting his mother-in-law to pieces  
with a cleaver he was convicted of man-  
slaughter only. The plea that he was  
drunk and mentally unsound saved him  
from a death sentence.McKay had only recently completed his  
sentence.The house was saturated with coal oil  
before being fired, and it is believed that  
McKay did this to make sure of his end.

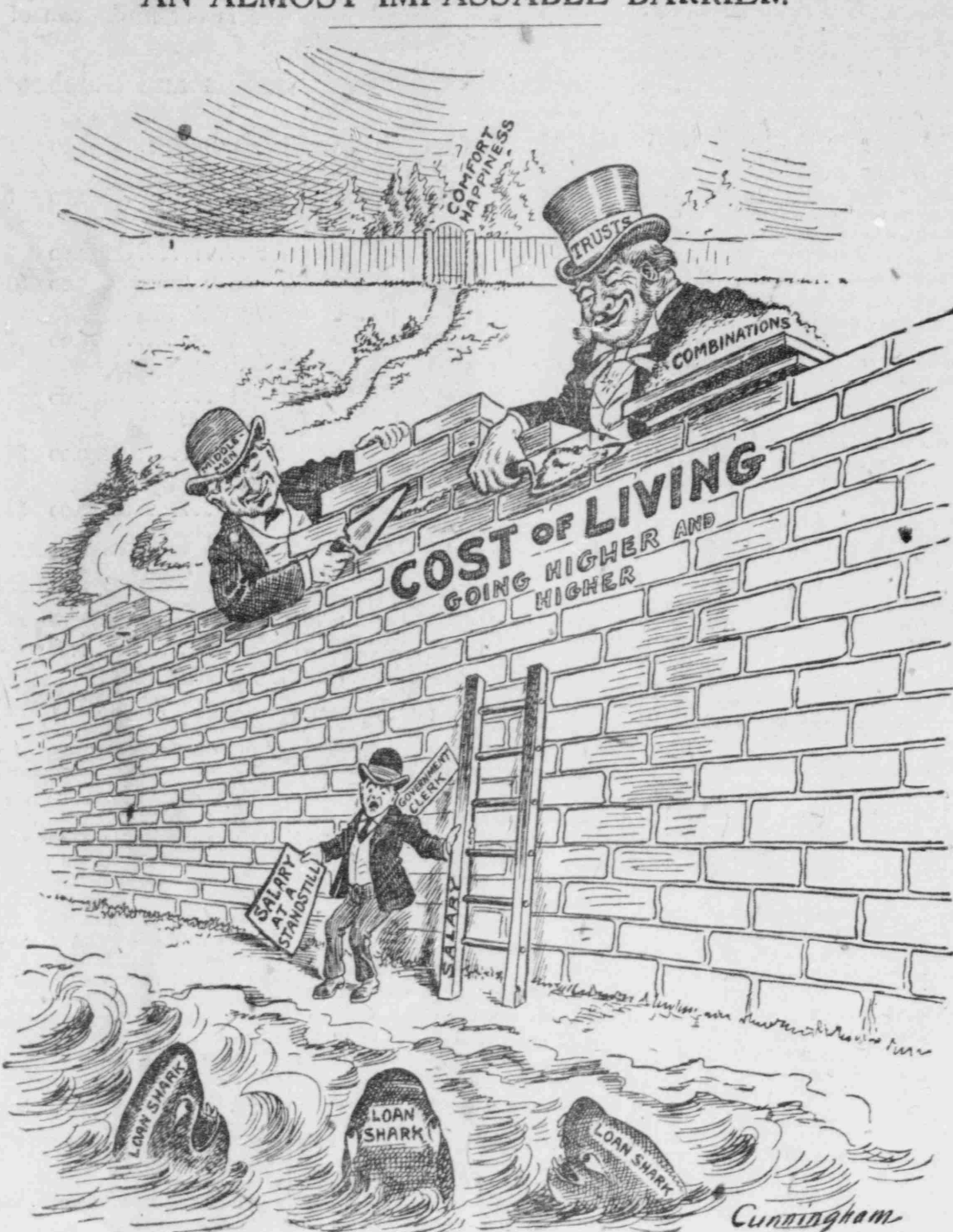
## REWARD FOR GIRL'S SLAYER.

Cincinnati Council Offers \$2,500 and  
Lumber Company \$5,000.Cincinnati, Jan. 3.—Three men have  
already been arrested in the mystery  
surrounding the murder on Friday  
evening of Miss Anna Lloyd, secretary  
of the Wilberg-Hanna Lumber Com-  
pany, as she was leaving her office.  
Five more arrests are to be made to-  
night.Late this afternoon George Lewis,  
aged twenty-one, living in Cleveland,  
was released from jail. He had shown  
that he was imprisoned at Hamilton,  
Ohio, when the murder was done.Late this afternoon the city council  
of Cincinnati issued a reward of \$2,500  
for the capture of the murderer, and  
the members of the lumber company  
are said to have agreed to the issuance  
of a reward of \$5,000.

## Bleriot Sells Machines.

Paris, Jan. 3.—It is stated that Bleriot,  
the aviator and inventor of the machine  
which bears his name, has sold several  
aeroplanes to the British government.

## AN ALMOST IMPASSABLE BARRIER.



## CHINESE FEUD OPENS

On Leong Tong Challenged  
by Its Competitors.

## WAR NOW OPENLY DECLARED

Hip Sings and Four Brotherhood of  
Pell and Doyers Streets Charge  
Rivals with Murder-Mott Street  
Tong Accepts Defiance—Gambling Priv-  
ileges One of the Prizes in Battle.New York, Jan. 3.—The little Hock Kah  
boys scampered through the streets of  
Chinatown this afternoon pasting long  
yellow and red slips of paper on avail-  
able walls as if they were pasting notices  
of a circus coming to the quarter. But  
before each slip was dry a crowd of five  
or six Chinese were gathered about it,  
nudging each other and chattering in  
short, snappy sentences.The translation of the most important  
of these slips posted up near the theater  
on Doyers street, is this: "All the com-  
panies and tons on Pell and Doyers streets  
namely the Four Brotherhood Society,  
the Hip Sing Tong, and all the minor fam-  
ilies in that neighborhood have openly  
declared war against the great On Leong  
Tong, on Mott street. Not so many days  
ago members of the On Leong Tong crept  
up to the rooms of two old men, the two  
oldest men in the Four Brotherhood So-  
ciety, and men who did not fight and were  
poor and could not carry a gun, and mur-  
dered them in cold blood."

## Warn the Tong.

It warned the men and women of the  
Hip Sing and the Four Brotherhood to  
look sharp, for all knew that the On  
Leongs were many and strong, as power-  
ful in numbers and money as all the  
others put together. Nobody signed the  
slip for that wasn't necessary, for the  
Hock Hui boys (Billposter boys) knew  
who gave them to them and that was  
enough. In other words, the whole of  
the quarter has risen up against the  
powerful On Leongs, and are going to  
see if they can't subdue them and bring  
peace and quiet to the district once more.On the official poster board of the On  
Leong Tong headquarters there was also  
a long pink slip with more strange char-  
acters painted on it. That was hard to  
read, for the On Leongs have some words  
in their language that the others have  
not, and on that poster they had used a  
few of them.But the poster said something about  
the members of the tong—the head mem-  
bers—having seen the posters on Pell and  
Doyers streets, and that they were agree-  
able to the move made by the other side.

## Accused of Shooting Two.

It was explained that they, the On  
Leongs, were trying to bring all the  
other Chinese in the quarter to their  
feet, as they wanted to be recognized as  
the leaders of the quarter and to have  
a share in all the shooting as well as the  
gambling done there.They had control of the sale of most  
of the opium, and then, again, it must  
be remembered, that most of the white  
women lived on Mott street. On a small,  
long placard tucked away in the hallway  
of one of the tenements was a list of a  
few of the places where an On Leong  
might go and spend an hour or so in a  
gambling game, and also where he could  
purchase a little hop, say.There appears to be very little doubt  
that there will be a "big fight" soon.

## Young Astor on Tory Ticket.

Rome, Jan. 3.—William Waldorf Astor  
left Sorrento to-day for London with the  
object of taking part in his son's fight  
as the Tory candidate for member of  
Parliament for Plymouth in the coming  
general election.

## First Snowfall in Sixteen Years.

Fresno, Cal., Jan. 3.—For the first time  
in sixteen years snow fell here yesterday.MILLIONAIRE REPLIES  
TO SENATOR'S CHARGESO. C. Barber Admits He Lives in New York, But  
Blames Ohio Laws for It.Akron, Ohio, Jan. 3.—O. C. Barber sent  
a warm reply to-day to Senator Dick,  
who refused either to accept or refuse  
the match manufacturers challenge to de-  
bate the Senator's fitness to be returned  
to the United States Senate. Barber  
acknowledged that he is a citizen of New  
York State, but lays it to unjust laws  
in Ohio. He says:"I was compelled by economical rea-  
sons to leave the State of Ohio, my na-  
tive State, where the larger part of my  
activities in life are centered, and one  
to which I will be pleased to return as  
a citizen when the laws of the State  
are in harmony with equal rights to all,  
which principle you, as Senator of the  
United States should be an advocate of.  
Instead of which your whole record has  
been one special privilege to either your-  
self or some of your friends."The viciousness of your action in  
driving me and many other good el-  
ements of Ohio from the State by an in-  
quisitor law, which you helped to pro-mote, is evidenced by the fact that it in-  
sured to your personal interests and from  
which you have reaped many thousands  
of dollars of income."This law has been declared uncon-  
stitutional, and every man who paid sweat  
money under the same is entitled to re-  
cover from you in common law the com-  
pensations that went into your own pocket,  
if the cases are not outlawed."He charges Dick with calling Washing-  
ton by long-distance telephone, since the  
challenge was issued, and learning from  
Aldrich what Barber wrote about tariff  
schedules, and then asks Dick how he  
voted on the subject affecting the match  
tariff. He continues:"Did you vote just as Senator Aldrich  
told you? Perhaps the reason I wrote  
Senator Aldrich rather than you was be-  
cause I prefer to deal with the principal  
rather than the clerk, but when the clerk  
assumes to be a great man and wishes  
to stand pat on his job, I have a right  
to criticize him."

## ARREST 76 SOLDIERS.

Officers at Fort P. G. Wright Take  
Drastic Action.New London, Conn., Jan. 3.—Seventy-  
six of the eighty-four members of Com-  
pany B, Coast Artillery, U. S. A., sta-  
tioned at Fort P. G. Wright, have been  
put under arrest for refusing to take a  
fifteen-mile hike around the island on  
New Year's day, ordered by Col. John  
Rafferty. The mutineers, it is alleged,  
followed the example of some of the  
non-commissioned officers in rebelling  
against the long march on the first day  
of the new year.

## CALHOUN NOT LIKE CRANE.

New Minister to China Can Not Be  
Made to Talk.New York, Jan. 3.—There was an in-  
formal meeting of the new legation to  
China, or at least two-thirds of it, to-day  
at the Waldorf-Astoria. William J. Cal-  
houn, of Chicago, recently appointed to  
the post, after Charles R. Crane was re-  
called, had come on from Boston the  
night before, and Lewis Einstein, the  
new secretary of the legation, called to  
pay his respects and get acquainted.Mr. Calhoun was asked if he had  
formed any opinions of Chinese matters  
and had anything to say about them or  
his new post."I have no opinions at all," he said;  
"no, not even on matters in Chicago at  
present. I might say that I know noth-  
ing about anything except that I am try-  
ing hard to get all my business affairs  
straightened up before I get away.""I shall go to Washington before sail-  
ing, in February. Mrs. Calhoun will go  
to China with me."

## COLD SPELL A LONG ONE.

Suffering in Montana as Result of  
Severe Weather.Butte, Mont., Jan. 3.—The severest cold  
spell in the history of Montana has pre-  
vailed for seven weeks, and there is no  
indication of a break in it.  
For more than a week the thermometer  
has registered from 2 to 20 degrees be-  
low zero in Butte, and last night it  
registered 24 in Anaconda and 30 a mile  
south of Butte. For a week snow has  
been falling almost continuously, and rail-  
road traffic is greatly impeded. No trains  
have run over the Oregon Short Line into  
Butte since Saturday and the coal supply  
is low. Already there is much suffering  
among the families of the miners locked  
out as a result of the strike of railroad  
switchmen.RAILWAYS WIN  
ONLY SLIGHT  
CONCESSIONSTaft Yields on Ownership of  
Competing Lines.

## SAFEGUARD PROVISIONS

Two Roads Cannot Operate in  
Restraint of Trade, However.President Decides to Divide Message  
as Result of Conference with Rail-  
road Heads—Taft Adheres to Com-  
merce Court, Twelve Month Limi-  
tation on Promissory Notes, and  
Other Important Features—Morgan  
Arranges for a Conference.While the conference at the  
White House between President  
Taft and heads of six great railway  
systems yesterday was not produc-  
tive of any change in the Presi-  
dent's policy of advocating impor-  
tant amendments to the interstate  
commerce law, the railway men,  
while somewhat disappointed other-  
wise, went away in the satisfactory  
knowledge that they had persuaded  
the President to modify some of the  
views which he was prepared to  
urge on Congress.

## ADHERES TO PLANS.

Generally speaking, the President  
indicated that he intended to adhere  
to the line of legislation he had  
mapped out. He showed, however,  
as did Attorney General Wicke-  
rsham, he was ready to acknowledge  
the justice of contentions made by  
the railway men, and agreed to  
modify some of the most important  
provisions of the measure which has  
been drawn under his direction.An example of this, the judicial  
spirit on the part of the President,  
was afforded in the matter of ob-  
jections made by the railway men  
to the provision in the proposed  
administration bill that no railroad  
company should acquire stock in  
any competing railroad company or  
hold stock in a competing railroad.Claim It Would Work Hardship.  
It was pointed out to the President  
that this would tend to work great hard-  
ship to minority stockholders of rail-  
roads whose stock was controlled by  
competing companies. An instance where  
such injustice might result was cited in  
the case of the New York Central and  
Hudson River Railroad Company and the  
West Shore Railroad Company. It was  
explained to the President that the New  
York Central owned a majority of stock  
in the West Shore, and that through the  
proposed provision the individuals hold-  
ing the minority stock of the West  
Shore would be prevented from dispos-  
ing of their stock holdings to the New  
York Central, which, it was as-  
serted, their only prospective market.The contention was made that if the  
individual minority stockholders of the  
West Shore could not sell their stock to  
the New York Central, it was doubtful  
if they could dispose of it at all, and to  
that extent their property interests re-  
presented in this stock would be injured  
materially.Again, it was held that if the holdings  
of the Central and West Shore had to be  
sold in compliance with the proposed  
law, the individual minority stockholders  
would be obliged to dispose of their hold-  
ings at a sacrifice.

## Can Buy All Stock.

President Taft and Attorney General  
Wickersham were impressed with the  
argument presented, and as a result they  
agreed to change the draft of the pro-  
posed bill, and the President in addition  
said he would revise his message to con-  
form to the change, so as to provide  
that where one railroad company owned  
a majority of stock in a competing rail-  
road, it shall have the right to buy ad-  
ditional stock, or all the remaining mi-  
nority stock of such railroad, provided,  
of course, that in doing so, it would not  
come in conflict with the provisions of  
the Sherman Anti-Trust Law, forbidding  
combinations in restraint of trade.The bill will provide, however, that  
where one railroad company owns a  
minority interest in the stock of a com-  
peting company, it shall not increase its  
stock holdings in that competing com-  
pany.Eighty Per Cent Feature Eliminated.  
In one of the drafts of the adminis-  
tration's interstate commerce bill, prepared  
under the direction of Attorney General  
Wickersham, there was a provision that  
no interstate railroad company "shall  
hereafter acquire, directly or indirectly,  
any interests in any capital stock of  
any railroad which competes, or is natu-  
rally competitive, anywhere in any way,  
provided, however, that nothing in this  
section shall operate to prevent such  
acquisition, which at the date of the  
passage of this act owns not less than  
50 per cent of the entire issued and out-  
standing capital stock of any other such  
railroad."

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.